PERMIT NO. 2493-093-0022-V-05-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Roseburg Forest Products South, L.P. – Vienna Particleboard Plant**
Facility Address:	**551 Roseburg Road** **Vienna, Georgia 31092, Dooly County**
Mailing Address:	**P.O. Box 1088** **Roseburg, Oregon 97470**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Roseburg Forest Products**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-093-00022**

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a particleboard facility

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-44401 signed on February 13, 2017, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **69** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
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Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

Table of Contents

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

There are no other facilities which could possibly be contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Georgia-Pacific Vienna Particleboard

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Raw Material Receiving, Storage, and Conveying

The facility manufactures particleboard from wood furnish, such as planer shavings, sawdust, plywood trim, saw trim, chips, etc. The wood furnish is shipped in by trucks, and is dumped into a covered hopper or directly into the yard. The wood consists primarily of southern yellow pine with lesser amounts of other woods. The furnish is then belt conveyed to a storage building or stockpiled outside. A front-end loader loads the raw material onto a conveyor belt for transfer to one of two storage silos.

Raw Material Screening

The wood furnish is sent from the storage silos to scalping screens. The large pieces are belt conveyed to a hammer mill (for size reduction), collected by a cyclone, and belt conveyed back to the scalping screens. The fines are screened again by the "732 screens" (coarse and fine). The "732 screens" also process materials that have been separated by the face screen (face dryer outlet). The particulate matter emissions from the cyclone are collected by a baghouse.

Refining

The fine and coarse material from the screening operation is milled for consistency in one of the six Bauer mills. Bauer mills No. 4 and 6 (ID No. 301) process the core material. The other four Bauer mills process the face material. The refining operation is enclosed in a building and exhaust gases are vented to cyclones.

Drying the Surface and Core Particles

The milled material is sent to one of two direct-fired rotary dryers to drive off the unwanted moisture, the desired moisture content being 4 to 5 percent. The dryers are fed by the unloading cyclones from the Bauer mills, and the dried material is collected by two cyclones for each dryer. The dryers were installed in 1969 and both burn wood waste as a primary fuel and natural gas as a secondary fuel. After drying, the face material is screened to obtain the required consistency. The dried face and core materials are belt conveyed on separate covered conveyors to the forming area.

Blending the Resin

The dried face and core material is stored in bins before being fed into one of four sealed blenders. The blenders mix the wood with urea formaldehyde resin (adhesive), catalyst for resin, and wax emulsion, which serves as a water-repellant agent.

Forming Mat

The facility has one process line for forming the dried face and core material into a mat prior to pressing into the final product. The line operates with two former heads that lay down the face material and two former heads that lay down the core material. Dust particles from this operation are collected by a cyclone and a baghouse in series. The collected material is recycled and another cyclone is used to pick up the material collected by the baghouse and feed it back into the forming feed bins. The mat is conveyed past a mat roller that shaves off the top of the mat to obtain the required thickness. The mat passes through a pre-press, which loosely binds the particles together. The pre-pressed mat is trimmed on its sides and ends, and the trimmings fall into a bottom hopper. A cyclone picks up the trimmings, which are screened. The larger pieces are sent to the core reject bin and the fines are sent to the face reject bin.

Pressing

A steam heated, 14 platen multi-opening press compacts the mat into a board using heat and the precise amount of pressure.

Board Cooling

The separated boards dissipate heat in Board Cooling. The cooler provides a longer retention time to allow the board to cool and give time for the completion of the curing process.

Board Trimming

The trimming process consists of three different types of saws: skinner saws cut the correct widths, cross-cut saws cut the correct lengths, and strip saws make special cuts for customer demands. The trim waste is conveyed to a hog.

Board Sanding

The trimmed boards are sanded to the required finish prior to being stacked, banded and stored for shipment. The dust generated by the sanding operation is controlled by a baghouse (ID No. 525). The dust collected is transferred to the "blue dust bin."

Tongue and Groove Operation

Finished particleboard can be trimmed along the edges to form tongues and grooves in the particleboard per customer request. Particulate emissions are controlled by a baghouse (ID No. 576).

Hog Reclaim and Wood Fuel Storage

The hogged board trimmings are collected by a cyclone (ID No. 505A), which transfers the material to the raw material storage area. A cyclone (ID No. 508) collects the dust from the sander dust baghouses and sends it to the storage bin referred to as "blue dust bin" for use as a fuel in the boiler.

Boilers

A Babcock & Wilcox boiler, Boiler No. 1 (ID No. 600), rated at 27 MMBtu/hr and 26,000 lb/hr steam output, was installed in 1969, burns sander dust with a natural gas pilot light, and provides steam for the plant. Particulate matter emissions from the boiler are controlled by a Zurn multiclone. A second Babcock & Wilcox boiler, Boiler No. 2 (ID No. 700), rated at 37.5 MMBtu/hr, was installed in 1971, burns natural gas and also provides steam for the plant.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**
600	Wood-Fired Boiler No. 1	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1(ii) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.3.1, 3.3.3, 3.3.13 through 3.3.21, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.4, 4.2.1, 4.2.11 through 4.2.14, 5.2.1, 5.2.4, 5.2.13, 5.2.14, 6.1.7c.i., 6.1.7c.iv., 6.2.12 through 6.2.20	BC1	Multiclone
700	Natural Gas-Fired Boiler No. 2	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1(ii) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.3.1, 3.3.3, 3.3.18, 3.3.19, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.4, 4.2.12	None	None
201	Hammer Mill	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 5.2.4, 6.1.7c.iv	206A	Cyclone
202	Micro-Fines Screens	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.2, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.5.1, 5.2.3, 6.1.7c.iii	208A 209A	Cyclone Baghouse
301	Bauer Mills 4 & 6	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.2, 3.4.3, 5.2.4, 6.1.7c.iv.	213	Dual Cyclone
302	Bauer Mills 2 & 3	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.2, 3.4.3, 5.2.4, 6.1.7c.iv.	217	Dual Cyclone
303	Bauer Mills 1 & 5	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.2, 3.4.3, 5.2.4, 6.1.7c.iv.	213 218	Dual Cyclone Dual Cyclone
350	Core Dryer/Burner	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.7, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 5.2.4, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 5.2.11, 5.2.12, 6.1.7c.iv., 6.1.7c.vi., 6.2.2, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.10, 6.2.11	221	Dual Cyclones
360	Face Dryer/Burner	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.7, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 5.2.4, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 5.2.11, 5.2.12, 6.1.7c.iv., 6.1.7c.vi., 6.2.2, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.10, 6.2.11	222	Dual Cyclones
400A	Forming	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.5.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.1.7c.ii.-iii.	409 410	Cyclone Baghouse
400B	Side/End Trimming	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.2, 3.4.3, 5.2.4, 6.1.7c.iv	403	Cyclone

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**
450	Press	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.8, 3.3.9, 3.3.10, 3.3.11, 3.3.12, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.8, 4.2.9, 4.2.10, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 5.2.12, 6.1.7c.v., 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.10, 6.2.11	450B	Biofilter
460	Board Cooler	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.2, 3.4.3	None	None
500	Sawing	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.5.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 6.1.7c.iii-iv	505 531	Cyclone Baghouse
550	Sanding	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.5.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.1.7c.ii.-iii.	525	Baghouse
575	Tongue and Groove Operation	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.3, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.5.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 6.1.7c.ii.-iii.	576	Baghouse
580	Group 1 Miscellaneous Coating	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.6, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 6.1.7b.i., 6.2.7	None	None
	Plant Roads	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	3.4.5, 3.4.6	None	None

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards and corresponding permit conditions are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge from the Hammer Mill (ID No. 201), which exhaust into the atmosphere through a cyclone (ID No. 206A), any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 5 pounds per hour.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and PSD Avoidance]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge from the Micro-Fines Screens (ID No. 202), which exhaust into the atmosphere through a baghouse (ID No. 209A), any gases which contain PM_{10} emissions in excess of 0.3 pound per hour.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and PSD Avoidance]

3.2.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge from the Tongue and Groove Operation (ID No. 575), which exhausts into the atmosphere through a baghouse (ID No. 576), any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 3.4 pounds per hour.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and PSD Avoidance]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR Part 63, in Subpart A – "General Provisions," as indicated in Table 10 to Subpart DDDD of Part 63- Applicability of General Provisions (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A) to Subpart DDDD and as indicated in Table 10 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63- Applicability of General Provisions (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A) to Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products".

In the event of any discrepancy between the terms of this Permit and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD, the terms of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD shall control.
[40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters".

In the event of any discrepancy between the terms of this Permit and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, the terms of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD shall control.
[40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a wood products enclosure around the Board Press (ID No. 450) and vent the captured emissions from the wood products enclosure to the Biofilter (ID No. 450B). For purposes of this Permit, the term wood products enclosure shall mean a structure that is constructed around a source of emissions and operated so that all VOC emissions are collected and exhausted to a control device through a stack.

The Permittee shall have a capture device that achieves a capture efficiency of greater than or equal to 95 percent if the capture device does not meet the definition of a wood products enclosure in Condition 3.3.12.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2240 and 40 CFR 63.2267]

[The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing anytime it changes from using the option of a wood products enclosure defined in Condition 3.3.12 to the option of a capture device that achieves a capture efficiency of greater than or equal to 95 percent, or vice versa, to demonstrate compliance.]

3.3.5 The Biofilter shall meet the requirements in Table 1 below pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2240 or the Permittee upon request in writing to the Division, shall use any other option listed in Table 1B of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2240(b)]

Table 1

Oxidizer Type	ID No.	Requirements
Biofilter	450B	Reduce emissions of formaldehyde by at least 90 percent. Maintain the 24-hour block biofilter bed temperature within the range established according to Condition 4.2.2.

3.3.6 For all Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations defined in 40 CFR 63.2292, the Permittee shall apply non-HAP coatings as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292. HAP content in such coatings shall be less than 0.1 percent by mass for OSHA carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and below 1.0 percent by mass for other HAP compounds.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2241(a)-Item 5, Table 3]

3.3.7 For Dryers 350 and 360, the Permittee shall process furnish with a 24-hour block average inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis); AND operate with a 24-hour block average inlet dryer temperature of less than or equal to 600°F.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2241(a)-Item 1, Table 3]

3.3.8 The Permittee shall be in compliance with Condition 3.3.5 at all times, except during periods of process unit or control device startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2250(a)]

3.3.9 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2232(b), including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i).
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2250(b)]

3.3.10 The Permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2250(c)]

3.3.11 The Permittee shall assure, to the extent practical, that startup and shutdown of emission control systems are scheduled during times when process equipment is also shut down.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2251(e)]

3.3.12 The wood products enclosure required by Condition 3.3.4 shall comply with criteria listed in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products," for the construction, maintenance, and (if required) testing of a wood products enclosure. This requires that it be a permanently installed containment that was designed to meet the following physical design criteria (or alternative methods such as tracer gas or Method 204):
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2292]

a. Any natural draft opening shall be at least four equivalent opening diameters from each HAP-emitting point, except for where board enters and exits the enclosure, unless otherwise specified by the Director.

b. The total area of all natural draft openings shall not exceed 5 percent of the surface area of the enclosure's four walls, floor, and ceiling.

c. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings shall be at least 3,600 meters per hour (200 feet per minute). The direction of airflow through all natural draft openings shall be into the enclosure.

d. All access doors and windows whose areas are not included in Paragraph b of this condition, and are not included in the calculation of facial velocity in Paragraph c of this condition, shall be closed during routine operation of the process.

e. The enclosure is designed and maintained to capture all emissions for discharge through a control device.

3.3.13 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Wood-Fired Boiler (Emission Unit ID No. 600) any gases which contain Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) and Mercury (Hg) in excess of 2.2E-02 and 5.7E-06 pound per million British thermal units (MMBtu) of heat input, respectively, except during startup and shutdown.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)-Item No. 1, Table 2]

3.3.14 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Wood-Fired Boiler (Emission Unit ID No. 600) carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in amounts equal to or exceeding 2,400 ppmvd at 3% oxygen on a 3-hour average or 2,000 ppmvd at 3% oxygen on a 10-day rolling average if demonstrating compliance using a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEM).
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) – Item No. 10, Table 2]

3.3.15 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Wood-Fired Boiler (Emission Unit ID No. 600) filterable particulate matter in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.051 pound per million Btu of heat input.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) – Item No. 10, Table 2]

3.3.16 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Wood-Fired Boiler (Emission Unit ID No. 600) visible emissions the opacity of which exceeds 10 percent opacity or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limitation (daily block average).
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2) – Item No. 6, Table 4]

3.3.17 The Permittee shall maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load of the Wood-Fired Boiler (Emission Unit ID No. 600) such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2) – Item No. 7, Table 4]

3.3.18 The Permittee shall comply with the following work practice standards:
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)-Items 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, Table 3]

a. Conduct a tune-up of the Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (Emission Unit ID No. 700) annually as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Conduct a tune-up of the Wood-Fired Boiler (Emission Unit ID No. 600) every five years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540.

b. Have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor on the boilers (Emission Unit ID Nos. 600 and 700). The energy assessment must include the following:

i. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.

ii. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.

iii. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.

iv. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.

v. A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management practices, if identified.

vi. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.

vii. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.

viii. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

c. Operate all CMS during startup.

d. For startup of a boiler or process heater, the Permittee must use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, clean dry biomass, and any fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis.

e. Use either of the following work practice standards.

i. If the Permittee chooses to comply using definition (1) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, once the Permittee starts firing fuels that are not clean fuels, the Permittee must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices except limestone injection in fluidized bed combustion (FBC) boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and selective catalytic reduction (SCR). The Permittee must start limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and SCR systems as expeditiously as possible. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose, OR

ii. If the Permittee chooses to comply using definition (2) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, once the Permittee starts to feed fuels that are not clean fuels, the Permittee must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices so as to comply with the emission limits within 4 hours of start of supplying useful thermal energy. The Permittee must engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels. The Permittee must start all applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source by a permit limit or a rule other than this subpart that require operation of the control devices. The Permittee must develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan, as specified in §63.7505(e).

f. At all times comply with all applicable emission limits except during startup and shutdown periods at which time the Permittee must meet this work practice. The Permittee must collect monitoring data during periods of startup, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). The Permittee must keep records during periods of startup. The Permittee must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555.

g. Operate all CMS during shutdown. While firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown, the Permittee must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices, except limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and SCR but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source that require operation of the control device.

If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, refinery gas, and liquefied petroleum gas.

The Permittee must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. The Permittee must collect monitoring data during periods of shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). The Permittee must keep records during periods of shutdown. The Permittee must provide reports concerning activities and periods of shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555.

3.3.19 The Permittee must at all times operate and maintain the boilers (Emission Unit ID Nos. 600 and 700) including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

3.3.20 If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS), or with a CEMS, or COMS, develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs a through d of this condition for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies to the Permittee if the Permittee petition's the Director for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f).
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7505(d)]

a. For each CMS required (including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS), the Permittee must develop, and submit to the Director for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in 40 CFR 63.8(d) and the elements described in paragraphs a.i through a.iii of this condition. The Permittee must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of the CMS. This requirement to develop and submit a site specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing CEMS or COMS operated according to the performance specifications under appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7525. Using the process described in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), the Permittee may request approval of alternative monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures in place of those specified in this condition and, if approved, include the alternatives in the site-specific monitoring plan.

i. Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is

representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

ii. Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and

iii. Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations, accuracy audits, analytical drift).

b. In the site-specific monitoring plan, the Permittee must also address paragraphs b.i through b.iii of this condition.

i. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);

ii. Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d); and

iii. Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 10 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

c. The Permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

d. The Permittee must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

3.3.21 The Permittee must develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan (SSP) for the Wood-fired Boiler (Emission Unit ID No. 600) according to the requirements in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, if the Permittee has an applicable emission limit, and the Permittee chooses to comply using definition (2) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7505(e)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Wood-Fired Boiler 1 (ID No. 600) and Natural Gas-Fired Boiler No. 2 (ID No 700), any gases which contain particulate matter equal to or exceeding the amounts derived from $P = 0.7(\frac{10}{R})^{0.202}$ where P is the allowable weight of emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter in pounds per million BTU heat input and R is the heat input of fuel burning equipment in million BTU per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1.(ii)]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Boilers (ID Nos. 600 and 700), the Core Dryer/Burner (ID No. 350), the Face Dryer/Burner (ID No. 360), the Hammer Mill (ID No. 201), the Micro-Fines Screens (ID No. 202), Bauer Mills 1 through 6 (ID Nos. 301, 302, and 303), the Former (ID No. 400A), the Side/End Trimmer (ID No. 400B), the Press (ID No. 450), the Board Cooler (ID No. 460), the Sawing with Saw Hog (ID No. 500), the two Sanders (ID No. 550), the Tongue and Groove Operation (ID No. 575), and the Group 1 Miscellaneous Coating Operation, any gases which exhibit opacity equal to or greater than 40 percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any of the following emission units, any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of the rate derived from $E=4.1P^{0.67}$, where E equals the allowable particulate emission rate in pounds per hour and P equals the dry process input weight rate in tons per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

Emission Unit	ID No.
Hammer Mill	201
Micro-Fines Screen	202
Bauer Mills 4 and 6	301
Bauer Mills 2 and 3	302
Bauer Mills 1 and 5	303
Core Dryer/Burner	350
Face Dryer/Burner	360
Former	400A
Side/End Trimmer	400B
Press	450
Board Cooler	460
Sawing	500
Sander	550
Tongue and Groove operation	575
Group 1 Miscellaneous Coating	580

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in the Boilers (ID Nos. 600 and 700), the Core Dryer (ID No. 350), and the Face Dryer (ID No. 360).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

3.4.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the plant roads, any fugitive dust which exhibits opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

3.4.6 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from becoming airborne including, but not limited to, the application of water or other suitable chemicals to control fugitive dust from plant roads. The percent opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

3.5.1 The Permittee shall maintain an inventory of filter bags such that an adequate supply of bags are on hand to replace any defective bags in each baghouse. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]

4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:

a. Method 1 shall be used for selection of sampling site and number of traverse points.

b. Method 2 shall be used to determine the stack gas flow rate.

c. Method 3 or 3A shall be used to determine the gas molecular weight.

d. Method 3B shall be used to determine the emissions rate correction factor or excess air. Method 3A may be used as an alternative to Method 3B.

e. Method 4 shall be used to determine the moisture concentration.

f. Method 5 shall be used to determine the Particulate Matter concentration for sources other than the dryers and the board press.

g. Method 5 and 5T shall be used to determine the Particulate Matter concentration for the dryers and the board press. Method 5 with Method 202 may be used as an alternate method.

h. Method 7 or 7E shall be used to determine the Nitrogen Oxides concentration. The sampling time for each run using Method 7E shall be one hour.

i. Method 9 and the procedures of Section 1.3 of the above referenced document shall be used to determine opacity.

j. Method 10 shall be used to determine the Carbon Monoxide concentration. The sampling time for each run shall be one hour.

k. Method 19 shall be used, when applicable, to convert particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides concentrations (i.e., grains/dscf for PM, ppm for gaseous pollutants), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to emission rates (i.e., lb/MMBtu).

l. Method 25 shall be used to determine the concentration of Volatile Organic Compounds, as carbon. Method 25A may be used for this purpose at the discretion of the Director. Appropriate conversion factors must be used to convert the VOC (as carbon) to actual VOC. A conversion factor of 1.2 may be used if industry specific data is not available. [Note that Subpart DDDD requires Method 25A in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 if demonstrating HAP compliance using THC.]

m. Method 0011 from "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA publication SW-846 shall be used to determine the formaldehyde concentration. The sampling time for each run shall be one hour. [EPA Method 0011 (sampling) and EPA Method 0011A (analysis) may be used for the determination of formaldehyde concentration [40 CFR 266, Appendix IX]. Alternatively, Method 316 or 320 in Appendix A to 40 CFR 63, or NCASI Method CI/WP-98.01, or NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP-99.02, or NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01 may be used.

n. ASTM Test Method D129, D1552, D2622 or D4294 shall be used for the determination of fuel sulfur content.

o. Method CTM 30 shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide concentrations from Boilers 600 and 700, and Dryers 350 and 360. [Note that Subpart DDDDD requires Method 10 for CO testing and a measurement span value of 2 times the concentration of the applicable emission limit.]

p. Test Method 10.1 shall be used to determine the free formaldehyde concentration in urea-formaldehyde resins (Ice-Sulfite Method). [NCASI Technical Bulletin No. 664 May 1994]

q. Method 18 shall be used to determine volatile organic hazardous air pollutants.

r. Method 204, Criteria and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure, shall be used for the verification of the enclosure around Press 450. The alternative tracer gas method found in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63, Subpart DDDD, which requires a minimum of three separate runs of at least 20 minutes each, may be used. If the alternative tracer gas method is used, the Permittee must sample the ambient air surrounding the enclosure, considering potential leak points, the direction of the release, and laminar flow characteristics in the area surrounding the enclosure. Samples shall be collected from all sides of the enclosure, downstream in the prevailing room air- flow, and in the operating personnel occupancy areas. These samples shall be taken and analyzed in accordance with paragraph 8.6 of the Alternative Procedure to Determine Capture Efficiency From Enclosures Around Hot Presses in the Plywood and Composite Wood Products Industry Using Sulfur Hexafluoride Tracer Gas, found in Subpart DDDD.

s. Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63; OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP–99.02 (incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)); OR ASTM D6348-03 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)), provided that percent R as determined in Annex A5 of ASTM D6348-03 is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent, shall be used to determine total Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).

t. Method 308 in appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63; OR Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63; OR the NCASI Method CI/WP–98.01 (incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP–99.02 (incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 63.14(f)) shall be used to determine methanol concentration in exhaust gases.

u. Method 26 or 26A shall be used to measure the HCl emission concentration as required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

v. Method 29, 30A, or 30B, or 101A, or ASTM Method D6784 shall be used to measure the Hg emission concentration as required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct PM, CO, HCl, and Hg performance tests annually, not to exceed 13 months from the previous performance test for the Wood-fired Boiler (ID No. 600) according to 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, establish operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, and conduct CMS performance evaluations according to 40 CFR 63.7525. If the Permittee's performance tests for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit in Condition No. 3.3.15, or Condition No. 3.3.14, or Condition No. 3.3.13 (or, in limited instances at or below the emission limit) for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of boiler (ID No. 600) or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, the Permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. If the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance using emission averaging under 40 CFR 63.7522, the Permittee must continue to conduct performance tests

annually. The requirement to test at maximum chloride input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for HCl. The requirement to test at maximum mercury input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for mercury. The requirement to test at maximum TSM input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for TSM.

If a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit for a pollutant, the Permittee must conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period meet the required level (at or below 75 percent of the emission limit, as specified in Condition 3.3.15, 3.3.14, and 3.3.13).
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(1), (3), and (4) and 40 CFR 63.7515(a),(b), and (c)]

4.2.2 During performance tests required by Condition No. 4.2.3, the Permittee shall establish a range for Biofilter 450B bed temperature as described below:
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2262(m)(1) through (m)(3) and Table 4 of Subpart DDDD]

a. The Permittee shall continuously monitor the biofilter bed temperature during each of the required 1-hour test runs. For monitoring the biofilter bed temperature, the Permittee may use multiple thermocouples in representative locations throughout the biofilter bed and calculate the average biofilter bed temperature across these thermocouples prior to reducing the temperature data to 15-minute averages for the purpose of establishing biofilter bed temperature limits. The biofilter bed temperature range must be established as the minimum and maximum 15-minute biofilter bed temperatures monitored during the three test runs. The biofilter bed temperature range may be based on values recorded during previous performance tests provided the data used to establish the temperature ranges were obtained using test methods required in Subpart DDDD. If so, the Permittee must certify that the biofilter and the press have not been modified subsequent to the performance test date. Replacement of the biofilter media with the same type of material is not considered a modification of the biofilter for the purpose of this section.

b. The Permittee may expand the biofilter bed temperature operating range by submitting a notification to EPD within 30 days prior to the expansion and shall conduct a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph a. in this condition, that demonstrates compliance with the applicable compliance options of Subpart DDDD.

4.2.3 The Permittee shall conduct repeat formaldehyde performance testing of Biofilter 450B as required in 40 CFR 63.2271, using the applicable methods specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD and in Condition No. 4.1.3, within 2 years following the previous performance test and within 180 days after each replacement of any portion of the biofilter bed media with a different type of media or each replacement of more than 50 percent (by volume) of the biofilter bed media with the same type of media.
[Item 3, Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

[For the purposes of the above paragraph, the next repeat performance test is required within 90 days after resuming operation of Press 450]

4.2.4 The Permittee shall either use a wood products enclosure as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292 or measure the capture efficiency of the capture device for the press using Methods 204 and/or 204A through 204F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M (as appropriate), or use the alternative tracer gas method contained in appendix A to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2267]

4.2.5 The Permittee shall not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1), and shall test under representative operating conditions, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292. The Permittee shall describe representative operating conditions in the performance test report for the process and control systems and explain why they are representative.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2262(b)(1, 2)]

4.2.6 The Permittee shall conduct three separate test runs for each performance test as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour except for: testing of a temporary total enclosure (TTE) conducted using Methods 204A through 204F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M, which requires three separate test runs of at least three hours each; and testing of an enclosure conducted using the alternative tracer gas method in appendix A to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD, which requires a minimum of three separate runs of at least 20 minutes each.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2262(c)]

4.2.7 The Permittee shall locate sampling sites at the inlet (if emission reduction testing or documentation of inlet methanol or formaldehyde concentration is required) and outlet of the control device and prior to any releases to the atmosphere. For HAP-altering controls in sequence, such as a wet control device followed by a thermal oxidizer, sampling sites must be located at the functional inlet of the control sequence (e.g., prior to the wet control device) and at the outlet of the control sequence (e.g., thermal oxidizer outlet) and prior to any release to the atmosphere.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2262(d)(1)]

4.2.8 The Permittee shall collect operating parameter monitoring system data at least every 15 minutes during the entire performance test and determine the parameter or concentration value for the operating requirement during the performance test required by Condition No. 4.2.3, using the methods specified in Condition No. 4.2.6.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2262(e)]

4.2.9 The Permittee shall treat all nondetect data, per 40 CFR 63.2292, as one-half of the method detection limit when determining total HAP, formaldehyde, methanol, or total hydrocarbon (THC) emission rates.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2262(g)(1)]

4.2.10 The Permittee shall, as part of the performance test, when determining the percent reduction across the control system for the Press (ID No. 450), calculate the percent reduction of formaldehyde using the following equation:
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2262(h)]

$$PR = (CE)\left(\frac{ER_{in} - ER_{out}}{ER_{in}}\right)(100)$$

Where:

PR = *percent reduction, percent*;

CE = *capture efficiency , percent* (*determined as required in Condition 4.1.3(r)*);

ER_{in} = *emission rate of formaldehyde in the inlet vent stream of the control device, pounds per hour*;

ER_{out} = *emission rate of formaldehyde in the outlet vent stream of the control device, pounds per hour*.

4.2.11 For the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600) that have not operated between the effective date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and the compliance date of January 31, 2016 specified in 40 CFR 63.7495, the Permittee must complete the initial compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, as specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of 40 CFR 63.7510, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the boiler and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. The Permittee must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than 30 days after the re-start of the boiler (ID No. 600) and, if applicable, complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, no later than the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7510(j)]

4.2.12 The Permittee must conduct an annual and a five year tune-up of the boilers with ID Nos. 700 and 600, respectively. Each annual tune-up must be no later than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. Each tune-up must be conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in Paragraphs a. through f. The Permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)]

a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;

d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject;

e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Director, a report containing the information in paragraphs f.i.-f.iii.,

i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

iii. The type and amount of fuel used prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

4.2.13 The Permittee must report the results of performance tests within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests. This report must also verify that the operating limits for each boiler or process heater have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in 40 CFR 63.7550.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7515(f)]

4.2.14 The Permittee shall ensure the following for the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600):
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7520]

a. Conduct all performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h). The Permittee must also develop a site-specific stack test plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c). The Permittee shall conduct all performance tests under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the Permittee based on the representative performance of each boiler or process heater for the period being tested. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.

b. Conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

c. Conduct each performance test under the specific conditions listed in Tables 5 and 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. The Permittee must conduct performance tests at representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that has the highest content of chlorine and mercury, and TSM if the Permittee is opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard and the Permittee must demonstrate initial compliance and establish the Permittee's operating limits based on these performance tests. These requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance test. Following each performance test and until the next performance test, the Permittee must comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions specified in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

d. Conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test required in Condition No. 4.2.1, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling times or volumes specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

e. To determine compliance with the emission limits, the Permittee must use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter to convert the measured particulate matter (PM) concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates.

f. Except for a 30-day rolling average based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, if measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), the Permittee must use the method detection level as the measured emissions level for that pollutant in calculating compliance. The measured result for a multiple component analysis (e.g., analytical values for multiple Method 29 fractions both for individual HAP metals and for total HAP metals) may include a combination of method detection level data and analytical data reported above the method detection level.

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Pressure drop across Multiclone BC1. The Permittee shall, for each day or portion of a day that the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600) is operated, measure and record the pressure drop across Multiclone BC1. The measurements shall be made simultaneously with the boiler steam load, with the time of the measurements recorded. Records of the daily pressure drop measurements shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.

b. Steam load for the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600). The Permittee shall, for each day or portion of a day that Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600) is operated, measure and record the boiler steam load. The measurements shall be made simultaneously with the pressure drop, with the time of the measurements recorded. Records of the steam load measurements shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.

5.2.2 The Permittee shall perform a check to determine if visible emissions are present from the following baghouses: the Former baghouse (ID No. 410), the Sander baghouse (ID No. 525), and the Tongue and Groove baghouse (ID No. 576). The checks shall be conducted at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation. The Permittee shall retain a record in a visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal. The checks shall be conducted using the procedure below except when atmospheric conditions or sun positioning prevent any opportunity to perform the daily VE check. Any operational day when atmospheric conditions or sun position prevent a daily reading shall be reported as monitor downtime in the report required by Condition No. 6.1.4 with the exception of the

Tongue and Groove baghouse (ID No. 576). For the Tongue and Groove baghouse (ID No. 576), for any operational day when atmospheric conditions or sun position prevent a daily reading, the VE check during the next day of operation shall serve as the representative VE reading for the previous operating day(s).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The person performing the determination shall stand at a distance of at least 15 feet, which is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background with the sun in the 140-degree sector at his/her back. Consistent with this requirement, the determination shall be made from a position such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction. Only one plume shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple stacks are in proximity to each other.

b. For each observation of visible emissions, the Permittee shall determine the cause of such visible emissions and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the visible emissions, any other pertinent operating parameters, and the corrective action taken in the maintenance log.

5.2.3 The Permittee shall develop and implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the Micro-Fines Screens baghouse (ID No. 209A), the Former baghouse (ID No. 410), the Sanders baghouse (ID No. 525), the Blue Bin baghouse (ID No. 531), and the Tongue and Groove Baghouse (ID No. 576) to assure that the provisions of Condition No. 8.17.1 are met. The program shall be subject to review and, if necessary to assure compliance, modification by the Division. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. For baghouses equipped with compressed air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking for low pressure, leaks, proper lubrication, and proper operation of timer and valves.

b. For baghouses equipped with reverse air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking damper, bypass, and isolation valves for proper operation.

c. For baghouses equipped with shaker cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking shaker mechanism for loose or worn bearings, drive components, mounting; proper operation of outlet/isolation valves; and proper lubrication.

d. Check dust collector hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation.

5.2.4 The Permittee shall, for each week or portion of each week of operation of the Hammer Mill (ID No. 201), the Bauer Mills (ID Nos. 301, 302, and 303), the Core Dryer Burner (ID No. 350), the Face Dryer Burner (ID No. 360), the Side/End Trimmer (ID No. 400B), the Saw and the Saw Hog (ID No. 500), and Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600) inspect the exterior of the cyclones/multiclone (ID Nos. 206A, 213, 217, 218, 221, 222, 403, 505, and BC1) for holes in the body or evidence of malfunction in the interior of the cyclones/multiclone. Any adverse condition discovered by this inspection shall be corrected in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall maintain records of the weekly inspections and the records shall contain a description of all corrective actions taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.5 The following pollutant specific emission unit(s) (PSEU) is/are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule in 40 CFR 64.

Emission Unit	Pollutant
400A (Former)	PM
551 (Sander)	PM

Permit conditions in this permit for the PSEU(s) listed above with regulatory citation 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) are included for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 64. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements, as applicable, of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9.
[40 CFR 64]

5.2.6 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from Emission Units 400A and 551, controlled by Baghouses 410 and 525.
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Visible Emissions	Indicator No. 2 Baghouse Inspection
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Visible emissions check	Preventative Maintenance Program that includes checks as specified.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	The observer shall have received training acceptable to the Division.	Specific QA/QC practices and criteria will be specified in the Preventative Maintenance Program
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Once per day or portion of day the emission unit is operated	At least once each week
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Visual readings manually recorded in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division	Manual visual inspection and documentation
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

5.2.7 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Temperature at representative locations in the biofilter bed using procedures detailed in Condition No. 4.2.2.

b. Temperature at the inlet of each dry rotary dryer (Dryers 350 and 360).

c. A moisture meter for determining the furnish moisture at the inlet of each dry rotary dryer (Dryers 350 and 360).

5.2.8 The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) required by Condition No. 5.2.7 according to the following requirements:
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2269(a)(1-3)]

a. The CPMS must be capable of completing a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

b. At all times, maintain equipment including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary spare parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

c. Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

5.2.9 The Permittee shall, for each temperature monitoring device required by Condition No. 5.2.7, meet the following requirements:
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2269(b)(1-6)]

a. Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

b. Use a temperature sensor with a minimum accuracy of 4°F or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

c. If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity with minor divisions not more than 20°F.

d. Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owner's manual. Following the electronic calibration, the Permittee must conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 30°F of the process temperature sensor's reading.

e. Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

f. At least quarterly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

5.2.10 The Permittee shall monitor and collect data required by Condition Nos. 5.2.7 and 5.2.8 according to the following requirements:
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2270(b), (c), (d), and (f)]

a. Except for, as appropriate, monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the process unit is operating. For purposes of calculating data averages, the Permittee must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. The Permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

b. The Permittee shall not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities; or data recorded during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, nor may such data be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The Permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control system.

c. Except as provided in Paragraph d of this condition, the Permittee shall determine the 3-hour block average of all recorded readings, calculated after every 3 hours of operation as the average of the evenly spaced recorded readings in the previous 3 operating hours (excluding periods described in paragraphs a and b of this Condition).

d. The Permittee shall, for dry rotary dryer moisture monitoring, dry rotary dryer temperature monitoring, and biofilter bed temperature monitoring, determine the 24-hour block average of all recorded readings, calculated after every 24 hours of operation as the average of the evenly spaced recorded readings in the previous 24 operating hours (excluding periods described in paragraphs a and b of this Condition).

e. To calculate the data averages for each 3-hour or 24-hour averaging period, the Permittee must have at least 75 percent of the required recorded readings for that period using only recorded readings that are based on valid data (i.e., not from periods described in paragraphs a and b of this Condition).

5.2.11 For each furnish moisture meter, the Permittee shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(5) of 40 CFR 63.2269 as follows:
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2269 (c)(1) through (c)(5)]

a. For dry rotary dryers, the Permittee shall use a continuous moisture monitor with a minimum accuracy of 1 percent (dry basis) moisture or better in the 25 to 30 percent (dry basis) moisture content range. Alternatively the Permittee shall use a continuous moisture monitor with a minimum accuracy of 5 percent (dry basis) moisture or better for dry rotary dryers used to dry furnish with less than 25 percent (dry basis) moisture may be used.

b. The moisture monitor must be located at a position that provides a representative measure of furnish moisture.

c. The moisture monitor must be calibrated based on the procedures in the owner's manual at least once per semi-annual compliance period (or more frequently if recommended by the moisture monitor manufacturer).

d. Inspect all components of the moisture monitor for integrity and all electrical connections continuity at least quarterly

e. Use the following equation to convert percent moisture measurements from wet basis to dry basis:

$$MC_{dry} = \frac{\left(\frac{MC_{wet}}{100}\right)}{1-\left(\frac{MC_{wet}}{100}\right)}(100)$$

where:

MC_{dry}= percent moisture content of wood material (weight percent, dry basis)
MC_{wet}= percent moisture content of wood material (weight percent, wet basis)

5.2.12 The Permittee shall report each instance the facility did not meet each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement in Table 7 and 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD that applies to you. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and periods of control device maintenance specified in paragraphs a and b of this condition. These instances are deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2281.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2271(b)]

a. Consistent with 40 CFR 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if it is demonstrated to the Director's satisfaction that the facility was operating in accordance with the SSMP. The Director will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e).

b. Deviations that occur during periods of control device maintenance covered by any approved routine control device maintenance exemption are not violations if you demonstrate to the Director's satisfaction that the facility was operating in accordance with the approved routine control device maintenance exemption.

5.2.13 For the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600), the Permittee must install, certify, operate and maintain an oxygen trim system with the oxygen level set no lower than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test as the operating limit for oxygen according to Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7)]

5.2.14 For the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600), the Permittee must meet the requirements in paragraphs a. through i. for the steam flow monitoring system:
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7525(d), (e)]

a. The continuous parameter compliance monitoring system (CPMS) must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15-minutes. The Permittee must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation, one representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, to have a valid hour of data.

b. The Permittee must operate the monitoring system as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b), and comply with the data calculation requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(c).

c. Any 15-minute period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. Other situations that constitute a monitoring deviation are specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(d).

d. The Permittee must determine the 30-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.7535(c).

e. The Permittee must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

f. The Permittee must install the flow sensor and other necessary equipment in a position that provides a representative flow.

g. The Permittee must use a flow sensor with a measurement sensitivity of no greater than 2 percent of the design flow rate.

h. The Permittee must minimize, consistent with good engineering practices, the effects of swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.

i. The Permittee must conduct a flow monitoring system performance evaluation in accordance with the monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.

e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any application of HAP coatings as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292 in any Group 1 miscellaneous coating operation at the facility.

c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any time the pressure drop reading of Multiclone BC1, made in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.1, is less than the value indicated below:

(A) For steam loads greater than or equal to 19,000 lbs/hr, any pressure drop reading that is less than 2.3 inches of water.

(B) For steam loads greater than 16,000 lbs/hr but less than 19,000 lbs/hr, any pressure drop reading that is less than 2.0 inches of water.

(C) For steam loads less than or equal to 16,000 lbs/hr, any pressure drop reading that is less than 1.7 inches of water.

ii. For the sources specified in Condition 5.2.2, any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions, from the same source, for which visible emissions requiring action are present.

iii. Any instance that an operational or maintenance check required by Condition No. 5.2.3 reveals that a maintenance action level was triggered and the maintenance was not performed according to the Preventative Maintenance Program.

iv. Any adverse condition revealed by the inspection required by Condition No. 5.2.4.

v. Any 24-hour block biofilter bed temperature, which is outside the range established per Condition No. 4.2.2.

vi. Any 24-hour block inlet dryer temperature greater than 600^{o}F and/or 24-hour block inlet dryer furnish moisture content greater than 30 percent.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall submit a written notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1), for a test done to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2280(c)]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii) if the Permittee is required to conduct a performance test, design evaluation, or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4, 5, and 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD, as follows:
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2280(d)]

a. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 or 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD that does not include a performance test, the Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th calendar day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

b. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD, the Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).

6.2.3 The Permittee shall notify the Director within 30 days before the Permittee takes any of the following actions with regard to requirements of Subpart DDDD.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2280(g)]

a. Modify or replace the control system for any process unit subject to the compliance options and operating requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD.

b. Shut down any process unit included in an Emissions Averaging Plan, if applicable.

c. Change a continuous monitoring parameter or the value or range of values of a continuous monitoring parameter for any process unit or control device.

6.2.4 The Permittee shall submit each report, in accordance with the following table, taken from Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD, that applies to the Permittee:
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2281(a)]

The Permittee must submit a(n)…..	The report must contain…..	The Permittee must submit the report…….
(1) Compliance report……	The information in 40 CFR 63.2281(c) through (g) …..	Semiannually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2281(b).
(2) immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if a startup, shutdown, or malfunction occurred during the reporting period that is not consistent with the SSMP.	(i) Actions taken for the event …….	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
	(ii) The information in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii) …….	By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless alternative arrangements with the Division have been made.

6.2.5 The Permittee shall submit each report by the date in the table in Condition No. 6.2.4, and as specified below.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2281(b)]

a. Each compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

b. Each compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than August 29 or February 28 for the semiannual reporting period ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively.

6.2.6 The Permittee's compliance report required by Condition No. 6.2.5 shall contain the following information:
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2281(c)]

a. Company name and address.

b. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

d. If there was a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of equipment subject to Subpart DDDD during the reporting period and actions were taken consistent with the SSMP, the compliance report must include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i).

e. A description of control device maintenance performed while the control device was offline and one or more of the process units controlled by the control device were operating, including the following information:

i. The date and time when the control device was shut down and restarted.

ii. Identification of the process units that were operating and the number of hours that each process unit operated while the control device was offline.

f. The results of any performance tests conducted during the semiannual reporting period.

g. If there are no deviations from any applicable compliance option or operating requirement, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice requirements in Condition Nos. 3.3.6 and 3.3.7, a statement that there were no deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements during the reporting period.

h. If there were no periods during which any continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which any CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

6.2.7 The Permittee shall ensure that for each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement and for each deviation from the work practice requirements in Condition Nos. 3.3.6 and 3.3.7 that occurs at an affected source where the Permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD, the compliance report must contain the information in Condition Nos. 6.2.6a through f and in Paragraphs a and b below. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2281(d)]

a. The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

b. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

6.2.8 The Permittee shall ensure that for each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement occurring at an affected source where the Permittee is using one or more CMS to comply with the compliance options and operating requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD, the Permittee must include the information in Condition Nos. 6.2.6a through f and Paragraphs a through k below. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2281(e)]

a. The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

b. The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low level) and high-level checks.

c. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).

d. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction; or during another period.

e. A summary of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

f. A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control system problems, control device maintenance, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

g. A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

h. A brief description of the process units.

i. A brief description of each CMS.

j. The date of the latest certification or audit for each CMS.

k. A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

6.2.9 The Permittee shall report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Condition 6.2.5 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2281(g)]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall keep the following records:
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2282(a)]

a. A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

b. The records required by 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

c. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

6.2.11 The Permittee shall maintain records required by Tables 7 and 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD to show continuous compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that applies to the Permittee.
[Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2282(b)]

6.2.12 The Permittee must, for the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600), submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for boiler, the Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for boiler with Emission Unit ID No. 600 according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs a through h, as applicable. If the Permittee is not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs a and h and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified at 40 CFR 63.7495(b).
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

a. A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by the Permittee or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3 of this chapter, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

b. Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses, and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits, and including:

i. Identification of whether the Permittee is complying with the PM emission limit or the alternative TSM emission limit.

ii. Identification of whether the Permittee is complying with the output-based emission limits or the heat input-based (i.e., lb/MMBtu or ppm) emission limits,

iii. Identification of whether the Permittee is complying with the arithmetic mean of all valid hours of data from the previous 30 operating days or of the previous 720 hours. This identification shall be specified separately for each operating parameter.

c. A summary of the maximum CO emission levels recorded during the performance test to show that the Permittee has met any applicable emission standard in Condition No. 3.3.14, if the Permittee is not using a CO CEMS to demonstrate compliance.

d. Identification of whether the Permittee plans to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing, a CEMS, or fuel analysis.

e. Identification of whether the Permittee plans to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging and identification of whether the Permittee plans to demonstrate compliance by using efficiency credits through energy conservation:

i. If the Permittee plans to demonstrate compliance by emission averaging, report the emission level that was being achieved or the control technology employed on January 31, 2013.

f. A signed certification that the Permittee has met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

g. If the Permittee had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, the Permittee must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

h. In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), the Permittee's notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

i. "This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)."

ii. "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to 40 CFR 63.7530(e)."

iii. Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

6.2.13 A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7550(c)]

a. If the Permittee is subject to the requirements of a tune up the Permittee must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs e.i through iii, xiv, and xvii of this condition.

b. If the Permittee is complying with the fuel analysis the Permittee must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs e.i through iii, vi, x, xi, xiii, xv, xvii, xviii, and Condition No. 6.2.14.

c. If the Permittee is complying with the applicable emissions limit with performance testing the Permittee must submit a compliance report with the information in e.i through iii, vi, vii, viii, ix, xi, xiii, xv, xvii, xviii, and Condition No. 6.2.14.

d. If the Permittee is complying with an emissions limit using a CMS the compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs e.i through iii, v, vi, xi through xiii, xv through xviii, and Condition No. 6.2.15.

e. [Reserved]

i. Company and Facility name and address.

ii. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iv. The total operating time during the reporting period.

v. If the Permittee uses a CMS, including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS, the Permittee must include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit.

vi. The total fuel use by boiler with Emission Unit ID No. 600 subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or the Permittee's basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

vii. If the Permittee is conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with Condition No. 4.2.1, the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.

viii. A statement indicating that the Permittee burned no new types of fuel in the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600) subject to an emission limit. Or, if the

Permittee did burn a new type of fuel and are subject to a HCl emission limit, the Permittee must submit the calculation of chlorine input, using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that the Permittee's source is still within its maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing) or the Permittee must submit the calculation of HCl emission rate using Equation 16 of 40 CFR 63.7530 that demonstrates that the Permittee's source is still meeting the emission limit for HCl emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If the Permittee burned a new type of fuel and are subject to a mercury emission limit, the Permittee must submit the calculation of mercury input, using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that the Permittee's source is still within its maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or the Permittee must submit the calculation of mercury emission rate using Equation 17 of 40 CFR 63.7530 that demonstrates that the Permittee's source is still meeting the emission limit for mercury emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If the Permittee burned a new type of fuel and are subject to a TSM emission limit, the Permittee must submit the calculation of TSM input, using Equation 9 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that the Permittee's source is still within its maximum TSM input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or the Permittee must submit the calculation of TSM emission rate, using Equation 18 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that the Permittee's source is still meeting the emission limit for TSM emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis).

ix. If the Permittee wishes to burn a new type of fuel in the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600) subject to an emission limit and the Permittee cannot demonstrate compliance with the maximum chlorine input operating limit using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530 or the maximum mercury input operating limit using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, or the maximum TSM input operating limit using Equation 9 of 40 CFR 63.7530 the Permittee must include in the compliance report a statement indicating the intent to conduct a new performance test within 60 days of starting to burn the new fuel.

x. A summary of any monthly fuel analyses conducted to demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and 40 CFR 63.7530 for Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600) subject to emission limits, and any fuel specification analyses conducted according to 40 CFR 63.7521(f) and 40 CFR 63.7530(g).

xi. If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that apply to the Permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.

xii. If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.

xiii. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600), or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition No. 3.3.19, including actions taken to correct the malfunction.

xiv. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

xv. If the Permittee plans to demonstrate compliance by emission averaging, certify the emission level achieved or the control technology employed is no less stringent than the level or control technology contained in the notification of compliance status in Condition No. 6.2.12e.

xvi. For each reporting period, the compliance reports must include all of the calculated 30 day rolling average values for CEMS (CO, HCl, SO_2, and mercury), 10 day rolling average values for CO CEMS when the limit is expressed as a 10 day instead of 30 day rolling average, and the PM CPMS data.

xvii. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

xviii. For each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7555(d).

6.2.14 For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit that occurs for the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600) where the Permittee is not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or from the work practice standards for periods if startup and shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs a through c of this condition.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7550(d)]

a. A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard from which the Permittee deviated.

b. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

c. If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.

6.2.15 For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and monitoring requirement for the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600) where the Permittee is using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs a through i of this condition. This includes any deviations from the Permittee's site-specific monitoring plan as required in Condition No. 3.3.20.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7550(e)]

a. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what the Permittee deviated from).

b. The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

c. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).

d. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

e. A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

f. A characterization of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

g. A summary of the total duration of CMS's downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

h. A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation.

i. A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.

6.2.16 The Permittee must, for the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600), submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs a through c of this condition.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7550(h)]

a. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) required by this subpart, the Permittee must submit the results of the performance tests, including any fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph ai or ii of this condition.

i. For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html), the Permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through use of the EPA's ERT or an electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If the Permittee claims that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), the Permittee must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

ii. For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, the Permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13.

b. The Permittee must submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The Permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, the Permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the Permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The Permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

6.2.17 The Permittee must, for the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600), keep records according to paragraphs a and b of this condition.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7555(a)]

a. A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the Permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

b. Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

6.2.18 For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system on the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600), the Permittee must keep records according to paragraphs a through e of this condition.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7555(b)]

a. Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi).

b. Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).

c. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).

d. Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i).

e. Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

6.2.19 The Permittee must, for the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600), keep the records required in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to the Permittee.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7555(c)]

6.2.20 For the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600) subject to an emission limit in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee must also keep the applicable records in paragraphs a through m of this condition.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7555(d)]

a. The Permittee must keep records of monthly fuel use by the Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600), including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.

b. If the Permittee combusts non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1) and (2) of this chapter, the Permittee must keep a record that documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1) of this chapter. If the Permittee combusts a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(4) of this chapter, the Permittee must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfy the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2 of this chapter. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c) of this chapter, the Permittee must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per 40 CFR 241.4 of this chapter, the Permittee must keep records documenting that the material is listed as a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.4(a) of this chapter. Units exempt from the incinerator standards under section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act because they are qualifying facilities burning a homogeneous waste stream do not need to maintain the records described in this paragraph (d)(2).

c. A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl emission rates, using Equation 16 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum chlorine fuel input or HCl emission rates. The Permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the Permittee must calculate chlorine fuel input, or HCl emission rate, for each boiler and process heater.

d. A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 17 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates. The Permittee can use the results from one fuel

analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the Permittee must calculate mercury fuel input, or mercury emission rates, for each boiler and process heater.

e. If, consistent with Condition No. 4.2.1, the Permittee chooses to stack test less frequently than annually, the Permittee must keep a record that documents that the Permittee's emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75 percent of the applicable emission limit (or, in specific instances noted in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, less than the applicable emission limit), and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past year.

f. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of boiler with Emission Unit ID No. 600, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

g. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in Condition No. 3.3.19, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning Wood-Fired Boiler (ID No. 600), air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

h. A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum TSM fuel input, using Equation 9 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the TSM emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of TSM emission rates, using Equation 18 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the TSM emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum TSM fuel input or TSM emission rates. The Permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the Permittee must calculate TSM fuel input, or TSM emission rates, for each boiler and process heater.

i. For each startup period, for units selecting paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575 the Permittee must maintain records of the time that clean fuel combustion begins; the time when the Permittee starts feeding fuels that are not clean fuels; the time when useful thermal energy is first supplied; and the time when the PM controls are engaged.

j. If the Permittee chooses to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, for each startup period, the Permittee must maintain records of the hourly steam temperature, hourly steam pressure, hourly steam flow, hourly flue gas temperature, and all hourly average CMS data (e.g., CEMS, PM CPMS, COMS, ESP total secondary electric power input, scrubber pressure drop, scrubber liquid flow rate) collected during each startup period to confirm that the control devices are engaged.

k. If the Permittee chooses to use paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575 and the Permittee is unable to safely engage and operate the PM control(s) within 1 hour of first firing of non-clean fuels, the Permittee may choose to rely on paragraph (1) of definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575 or the Permittee may submit to the delegated permitting authority a request for a variance with the PM controls requirement, as described below.

i. The request shall provide evidence of a documented manufacturer-identified safety issue.

ii. The request shall provide information to document that the PM control device is adequately designed and sized to meet the applicable PM emission limit.

iii. In addition, the request shall contain documentation that:

(A) The unit is using clean fuels to the maximum extent possible to bring the unit and PM control device up to the temperature necessary to alleviate or prevent the identified safety issues prior to the combustion of primary fuel;

(B) The unit has explicitly followed the manufacturer's procedures to alleviate or prevent the identified safety issue; and

(C) Identifies with specificity the details of the manufacturer's statement of concern.

iv. The Permittee must comply with all other work practice requirements, including but not limited to data collection, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]

a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.

b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.

d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act. [Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]

Not Applicable.

7.4 Insignificant Activities
(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]

Not Applicable.

7.6 Short-term Activities
(see Form D5 "Short Term Activities" of the Permit application and White Paper #1)

Not Applicable.

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]

None applicable.

7.8 Emissions Trading
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]

Not Applicable.

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable.

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)
[391-3-1-.02(10)]

7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.

b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:

i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170

d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175

e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038

COURIER & FEDEX

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: "MVAC-like appliance" is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]

e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B

does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
2493-093-0022-V-04-0	August 13, 2012
2493-093-0022-V-04-1	October 10, 2012

7.13 Pollution Prevention

None applicable.

7.14 Specific Conditions

None applicable.

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

8.2.1 Except as identified as "State-only enforceable" requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]

8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, "Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]

8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, "Emergency Powers."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees."
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]

8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 Submissions

8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908

8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch – U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]

a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)

c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]

d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]

8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]

8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.

8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

8.13.1 An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]

8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and

d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;

b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;

c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;

d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.

b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]

i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]

c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]

8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as "State only enforceable" does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of

emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.
$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and

e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) "Solvent Metal Cleaning" unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied: [391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]

a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,

b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,

c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 ºF, or if the solvent is heated above 120 ºF, then one of the following control devices must be used:

i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or

ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or

iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.

d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.

b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.

8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.

8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800^{o}F; and

c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500^{o}F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) "Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage" is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.

c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engines(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

   i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first

   ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary

   iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers."
[40 CFR 63.11193]

8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters."
[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
C. List of References

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
dscf/dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
gr	Grain(s)
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute
H_2O (H2O)	Water
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
MW	Megawatt
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated

PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
USC	United States Code
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

PWCP	Plywood and Composite Wood Products
NOCS	Notification of Compliance Status
SSMP	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan

CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System

ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste. ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste. iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7 ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year. iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year. iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	1 1
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	2
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	1
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	1
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	1
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	1
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	8
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	1
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	1
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	8

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Glue Mixer Blenders	4
Particleboard Storage	1

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d).Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	0

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.

2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.

3. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.***

4. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees***.

5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html*.

6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html*.

7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).

8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).

9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).